# THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 10,564.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1865.

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#### GRANT AT THE HUB

The Lieutenant General's Visit to Massachusetts.

Ovations Along the Route from Albany to Boston.

THANKS, BUT MAKES NO SPEECHES.

Tremendous Reception in the Yankee Athens.

THE HUB IN A HUBBUB.

TWO SERENADES IN HONOR OF THE HERO.

Attends Service at the Old South Church.

Visit to the Charlestown Navy . Yard and Bunker Hill.

SURVEY OF THE FIELD.

Enthusiastic Reception at Faneuil Hall,

ons along the route in

The General accepted of the invitation, and the party a once embarked upon a special train for Boston. Through the efforts of Mr. Henry Gray, the Superintendent of the Western Railroad, a most magnificent car was provided. The seats of one of the best cars on the road had been removed, and their place supplied with costly furniture and every other appliance of elegance and com-fort. The interior of the car, as well as the outside, was with the rich arm chairs and sofas, formed quite a palatial appearance. At either end of the car was a stuffed eagle, with outapread wings, and in the centre was a large oil painting of the great General. The engine was also beautifully decorated with bunting and floral wreaths, and had upon its forward part two large silk flags, bearing the names of Lincoln and Grant. As the train moved away from the depot the shouts and huzzas of the people, mingled with the firing of salutes and the music of the bands, was almost deafening. After passing rapidly over a space of twenty-five miles, without stopping at a single station, the train and its distinguished guest arrived at

GRATHAN FOUR CORNERS.

Here there was a large concourse of spectators, anxous to get a sight at the General. They cheered heartiy, and seemed anxious for him to make a speech. He couldn't see it," however. All he could do was to bow an house in the couldn't see it, "however. All he could do was to bow as house in the couldn't see it," however.

clusion, for the country, that its glorious institutions might be transmitted unimpaired to our children and children's children, and that it might become more and more useful in its place among the nations of the earth.

After the singing of another hymn, the Rev. Mr. Manning preached an excellent sermon from Matthew xi. 29, "Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me: for I am meek and lonely in heart; and ye shall find rest to your soula." The topic of the discourse was "the way of spiritual rest," and being addressed to those in a state of religious perplexity and suspense, was itstened to with interested attention by all. The service concluded with the singing of that beautiful hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," by the choir and congregation, after which the benediction was pronounced. Few rould help remarking on the humble attitude of devotion maintained by the General, particularly during the fervent which the benediction was pronounced. Few rould help remarking on the humble attitude of devotion maintained by the General, particularly during the fervent which the benediction was pronounced. Few rould help remarking on the humble attitude of devotion maintained by the General, particularly during the fervent which the benediction was pronounced. Few rould help remarking on the humble attitude of devotion maintained by the General, particularly during the fervent was the clock of the Revere House. Dinner was served at three o'clock P. M., at which the Governor and his Honor Mayor Lincoln were present.

At about half-past six the General and his staff, and Mrs. Grant and children, accompanied by Governor Andrew, took a drive through the suburbs of the city. They were absent about three lours, and, as the evening was cool and beautiful, it is safe to presume that the ride was richly enjoyed. Upon their return they visited Mayor Lincoln's, and remained until about ten o'clock, when the General was accompanied to the Revere by the Governor and left for the night.

The Forum Fewante will go to Fortland, and proceed

Boerow, July 31, 1868. To-day Lieutenant General Grant has been the gues

The workmen in the yard, thirty-five hundred in num-

ber, were also drawn up in line on either side of the principal avenues leading through the yard, and, as the General passed, blended their hearty cheers with the in-spiring music of the band.

After inspecting the various workshops and the ves-sels now in process of construction, the party returned to Admiral Stringham's residence and partock of a colla-

to Admiral Stringham's residence and partook of a collation.

The officers of the yard were here introduced to the General in the order of their rank.

From the Admiral's residence the party proceeded in their carriages to the residence of the Hon. George Washington Warren, near Bunker Hill Monument.

Gilmore's band was stationed in front of the house, and performed "Res, the Conquering Hero Comes," as the General left his carriage.

The General and Mrs. Grant were cordially received by Judge Warren and his lady, and by quite a party of ladies and gentlemen there assembled.

Some few minutes were passed in social intercourse, the band in the meantime playing several patriotic airs in front of the house. The General was then escorted to the Monument grounds, preceded by the band.

Judge Warren here pointed out the various places of interest, and the guests then returned to the Judge's residence, where their carriages awaited them.

From Charlestown the party drove directly to the Revere House.

As it was announced in the morning papers that General Grant would pay a visit to Charlestown, large crowds were assembled at the Navy Yard, Bunker Hill and other points, and he was frequently cheered.

GENERAL GRANY'S RECEPTION AT PANHULL HALL.

The public reception of Lieutenam General Grant at Fanseul Hill was announced to take place at twelve o'clock to chy, but long previous to that how, indeed as

VISIT OF THE LIEUTENANT GENERAL TO CAMBRIDGE

in Boston. At seven o'clock he proceeded to the Union Club House, in Park street, where he dined in company with the members of the club, and a select party of gentlemen. The affair was of a strictly private character. Governor Andrew and Mayor Lincoln were present.

army Corps Discontinued as Organizations-Assignments of General Officers-

ARMY CORPS DISCONTINUED. WARHINGTON, July 31, 1865.

The following order from the War Department has just

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WARRINGTON, July 28, 1865.

By direction of the President of the United States the

By direction of the President of the United States the following army corps are discontinued as organizations:

Second corps, from June 28, 1865; Fourth corps, from August 1, 1865; Fifth corps, from June 28, 1865; Sixth corps, from June 28, 1865; Sixth corps, from June 28, 1865; Sixth corps, from August 1, 1866; Ninth corps, from August 1, 1865; Fourthenth corps, from August 1, 1865; Fourthenth corps, from August 1, 1865; Seventeenth corps, from August 1, 1865; Twenty-third corps, from August 1, 1865; Twenty-third corps, from August 1, 1865. By order of the SECRETARY OF WAR

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

ASSIGNMENT OF GENERAL OFFICERS.

been made by the President:

Major General G. M. Dodge, United States Volunteers, to the general command of all the United States forces serving in Kansas, Colorado, Nobraska, Montana, and that portion of Dacotab lying west and south of the Missouri; headquarters in the field.

Major General Alfred Pleasanton, United States Volunteers, to the command of the District of Wisconsin; headquarters at Milwaukee.

Brigndier General T. C. E. Smith, United States Volunteers, to the command of the District of Missouri; headquarters at St. Louia.

Brigndier General J. A. Williamson, United States Volunteers, to do duty on the plains, under command of Major General Dodge.

MILITARY DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA DISCONTINUED.

The Military District of Alexandria, Major General

### MORE INDIAN ATTROCITIES.

ttack of a Party of Savages on an Emigrant Train-Another Band Attack a Company of Soldiers-Indian War Par-ties Infesting the South Platte Route,

JULEBRUNG, Colorado, July 31, 1868.

A party of thirty Indians attacked an emigrant train brty miles west of here on Saturday. Killed two men

On the same day a large party of Indians surprised a camp of twenty-six soldies a few miles north of Valley station, captured their stock and drove the men to the

War parties of Indians have appeared at several places on the South Platte route lately, and there is no doubt that there is a considerable force of Indians in the vicinity. More troops are on their way here from the East.

More Rebeil Prisoners.

TO THE RDITOR OF THE HEBALD.

FITH AVERUE HOTEL, July 28, 1865.
Licutenant Cleeton, Post Adjutant Rey West, Florida, has just arrived from the above piece with another batch of rebeil prisoners. Among them are Licutenant Cotonel T. P. Anderson, Confederate States Army; Licutenant J. A. Prait, Confederate States Army; Licutenant J. A. Prait, Confederate States Navy, and others. They were turned over to the Provent Marshall of this district, and sent to Fort Lafayette. These men are a portion of the same party captured with General Harris and Professor McGullough, at Cape Sales, Fla., in April lass.

### EUROPE.

Arrival of the Hibernian off Father Point.

ONE DAY LATER NEWS.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT ELECTIONS.

THE LIBERALS GAIN TWENTY.

Gladstone Returned from South Lancashire.

THE CHOLERA IN ENGLAND,

ship Hibernian, which left Liverpool at half-the afternoon of the 20th and Londonderry on the 21st inst., passed Father Point at five o'clock

isiting the annual exhibition of the Royal Agricultura

The Persian Gulf telegraph cable is repaired, and tele-

ers of paupers are said to have been attacked The steamship Virginia, from New York, arrived at

The steamship Cuba, from New York, arrived at queenstown on the 21st. The United States steamer Kearsarge, from Lisbon

arrived at Brest on the 19th, and fired a salute of twenty one guns, which the fort returned. The Atlantic Cable.

conlarge on the numerous topics which justly engage the public interest. I will bring them all to a single head. You are conversant—few so much so—with the legislation of the last thirty-five years. You have seen, you have feit its results. You cannot fail to have observed the verdict which the country generally has within the last eight days pronounced upon the relative claims and positions of the two great political parties with respect to that legislation in the past, and to the prospective administration of public affairs. I humbly but confidently, without the least disparagement to many excellent persons from whom I have the misfortune frequently to differ, ask you to give your powerful voice in confirmation of that verdict, and to prenounce with significance as to the direction in which you derive the wheels of State to move. Before these words can be read 5 hope to be among you in the hiver of your teeming enterprise.

HAWARDEN, July 18, 1865.

American Securities.

Satterthwait's Circular says:—Transactions in American securities are scarcely up to the average of the past few weeks. Five-twenties, after reaching 73½, have receded to 71½ a 71½. In railroad stocks there have been some large transactions during the week. Illinois Central shares have advanced three dollars, closing at 89½ a 80½. Eries at one time were as high as 65, but on sales to realize profits, have given away, closing at 53½ a 63¾.

France.

NAPOLEON'S CONGRESS "PERLER."

The Moniteur contains the following:

The reports current that an understanding had been arrived at between the great Powers for the assembly of a congress are devoid of foundation. The proposal for a common deliberation of the European Powers was formerly made by the proper authorities, for the purpose of removing difficulties then existing, and obviating those that might have been foreseen. The project was contested, and the war between Germany and Denmark did not fail to demonstrate its justness; but the imperial government leaves to time the task of completely justifying the councils of the Emperor.

The Moniteur announces the health of the Prince imperial as completely re-established.

The Emperor left Paris on the 19th for Plombiers, and the Empress and Prince Napoleon were expected to leave for Fontainblean on the 20th.

The Bourse on the 19th was flat. Rentes 67fr. 45c.

Spain.

A despatch relative to the recognition of Italy left Madrid on the 15th, and is said to contain no conditious nor restrictions of an essential character.

A progressionist meeting was soon to be held at Madrid, to determine the course to be pursued at the next election.

Ttaly.

There was an earthquake on the 18th in the Catania district. Several lives were lost, and there was great damage to property.

Pruncts.

A frightful railroad accident had occurred at Buchana.

A passenger train collided with a goods train, by which thirteen persons were killed and a large number supported.

Advices from Alexandria to the 1sth show a gratifying daily diminution in the cholers. On that day only two died of cholers. At Cairo there was also a decrease, although the mortality continued high. There were one hundred and fifty-six deaths on the 1sth.

Turkey.

LONDON MONEY MARKIT.
LONDON, July 21, 1865.
Consols closed at 90 a 901, for money.
Illinois Central shares 90, Eric shares 54, United States

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

COTYON.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of cotton for the week at 88,000 bales, including 22,500 to speculators and 17,500 to exporters. The market opened buoyant and with a considerable advance on all descriptions, which was afterwards partially lost, the closing rates being ½d. a ½d. higher for American, and ½d. higher for Egyptian on the week. The authorised quotations are:—

#### ELECTION IN RICHMOND.

BFECIAL ORDERS—NO. 72.
(Extract.)
HRADQU-RIFER, DISTRICT OF HENRICO
RETIMOND, Va., July 28, 1865.
Scatisfactory evidence has been furn

OPINIONS OF THE RICHMOND PRESS.
[From the Richmond Republic, July 29.]
order from Brevet Major General Turner, prohibthe organization of civil government in this cit
promulgated yesterday afternoon. We have a nentary to make this morning; we did it by antia n last Monday morning.

most wonderful to behold. When Chinaman meets Chinaman the tup of war is fearful, and the party which makes the most frightful clamor is always tramphant. But when John Chinaman marcned out to meet the English invaders, he found the "outside barbarians" utterly indifferent to his favorite system of tactics; and finding safety neither in tom-toms nor vociferous bellowings. John fled precipitately, and denounced the English for "disregarding the usages of civilized warfare." Let the voters of Richmond bear in mind that the scarcerow, tom-tom system of tactics, which has lately been inaugurated in Virginia, is a very poor imitation of the old Chinese method of carrying on war. When a seedy politician whispers, "Yote for Toodles or your house will be confinated," let the elector remember poor conceited John Chinaman, trying to frighten an English grenadier with a gong and a pop-cracker. When it plausible, electioneering confidence man says to a voter, "My dear friend, unless Bolster is put into the Common Council you will be tried for high treason," let the aforesaid elector think of a veteran of the Celestial empire bellowing like a built frog and beating a tom-tom as he charges a battery of rifed guns. The scarcerow system does not suit an intelligent and enlightened people.

We have, on repeated occasions, warred the people from taking in the elections such an existant occurre, and voting for such extreme men, as would missed to their remeines an excuse and a reason for a proscriptive policy against them on the part of the North.

We were solicitous that the voting of the people should not bear a complexion which might prejudice public opinion at the North and furnish our enemies capital to employ against us. We stated that Richmond was, at least in a political point of view, the most prominent and conspicuous city in the South, and that the voting in Richmond would not only very deeply affect the linerests of this locality, but would refect upon the South at large. The people know how these obviously true decla

what the property of the property of the part of our people, agencial of the part of the p

The result will be, I am enabled to assure you, that our present government will be superseded and military government substituted. And I must confess that, if promisent secessionists shall be generally, or to any considerable extent, elected to office, we shall deserve any fate, however hard. I would, myself, in such an event, unhesitatingly acquiseze.

If any number of disloyalists shall be elected to the new Legislature, or to Congress, our fate is fixed. We shall be turned over to the territorial condition and military rule.

Riot in Cummingsville, Ohio.
Cucanari, July 31, 1868.

A riot occurred in Cummingsville yesterday, in which three men were shot and a large amount of property 46-

## M. ELOIN'S MISSION.

European Attempts to Unravel the Mystery.

His Mission More Officious than Official.

NEW VIEW OF THE ROMAN DIFFICULTY

M. RENAN AT THE BOTTOM OF IT.

toman Church wants to usurp the power and laws of the Our Paris Correspondence.

is a good translation of "joy go with him" on this errand.

WAS IT TO GET A FINANCE MINISTER?

[London News Para correspondence, July 18.]

I am obliged yet to have a few more last words about M. Eloin. A Paris letter, in the Augsbourg Gueete, said the other day:—

M. Eloin. A Paris letter, in the Augsbourg Gueete, said the other day:—

M. Eloin s visit to this city has not been very agreeable to him. At first the Emperor refused to receive him, and when his Majesty afterwards consented, the reception was a very cool one; nor has there been any queetion of attributing to M. Florin a diplomatic character. The above paragraph is "radicted by M. Boniface in the Gustlietionned in the ing terms:—

The fact is that, white the following in the Gustlietionned in the Lagion of Honor.

The above paragraph is "respondent of the above named journal was writing account, M. Eloin was received a second time by the Lumperor Napoleon, after having had several inter-iews with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and was presented by his Majesty with the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

You will observe that M. Boniface evades the question about M. Eloin's diplomatic character. I do not know whether the fact that the Emperor Napoleon has made Maximilian a present of a finance minister is one of the results of M. Eloin's visit to Paris; but it is certain that M. Langlais, an eminent Councillor of State, is going out to Mexico in that capacity by the next steamer, and he will be accompanied by two inspectors of finance and several French agents.

### NEWS FROM ALBANY.

Return of Governor Fenton-Improvement in His Health-Appointment of Commissioners for the Erection of a Storehouse for Goods Subject to Quar-

Governor Fenton has returned to Albany somewhat improved in health, but not quite strong enough to attend to the active duties of his office; and, under medical advice, will leave the city in a few days; but hopes to return in a short time and dispose of several important matters now awaiting his official action.

Jacksohn C. Shultz, of Albion; P. Mann and Dr. John

Swinburn have been appointed by Governor Fenton Com-missioners to confer with Collector Draper, agent on the part of the general government, relative to the purchase and crection of suitable warehouses for the storage of goods subject to quarantine, within or near the port of

Bosros, July 31, 1865.

About nine o'clock this evening a fire broke out in a five story brick building, corner of Commercial and Richmond streets, owned by Silas Pierce, and occupied by F. W. Lincoln, Jr., & Co., dealers in charts and nautical in-struments, the Marine society, port wardens and other parties. The building was nearly burned out. The loss will amount to \$20,000 or \$30,000. The loss of Lincoln & Co. is \$5,000 or \$6,000. The fire is thought to have

CHCHERATI, July 31, 1965.
The star candle manufactory of William Wood & Co. and the pork house of High & Co., situated on Deer creek, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$20,000.